

STORAGE CONTAINER FOR RECORDED MEDIA

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

5 This application claims priority from United States Provisional Application serial number 60/261,177 filed January 12, 2001, and is a continuation-in-part application of United States Patent Application serial number 09/794,831 filed February 28, 2001, titled An Expandable Spine Recordable Optical Disk Package; the disclosures of both applications are incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. TECHNICAL FIELD

15 The present invention generally relates to storage containers for recorded media and, more particularly, to storage containers that hold disc-shaped items of recorded media. Specifically, the present invention relates to a storage container for recorded media having substantially rigid disc-holding pages that are connected to a paperboard cover along the spine of the cover so that the container functions like a book. The configuration of the container may be easily
20 expanded for multiple discs and provides multiple locations for printed graphics.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Various companies are now selling media products recorded on multiple storage discs such as CDs and DVDs. One example of a multiple disc media product is a musical "box set" from a particular artist that may be recorded on two, three, four, or more CDs. Another example is an unabridged audio book that may be recorded on six or more compact discs. A further example is a group of related movies recorded on multiple DVDs. Each of these examples must be shipped, sold to consumers, and stored in a media storage container.

The manufacturers desire an inexpensive storage container that can hold multiple media storage discs in a relatively compact space. The manufactures desire that the width and height dimensions of the container be substantially equal to the width and height dimensions of a single disc storage container such as the width and height of the industry standard CD jewel box and the width and height dimension of the popular DVD storage container. Manufacturers also desire a container that may be easily configured to hold even or odd numbers of discs while providing ample room for printing information about the discs directly on the storage container.

A wide variety of media storage containers exist in the art and each presumably functions well for its intended purpose. Despite of the variety of containers known in the art, the industry still desires new containers that are correctly sized, easy and inexpensive to manufacture, provide ample room for graphic information, and are easy to use by the customer.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a storage container for recorded media that includes a substantially rigid disc-holding page connected to a cover member along the spine of the cover member so that the container may be open and closed like a book.

The invention also provides a storage container for an item of recorded media wherein the item of recorded media is held in a rigid page that protects the item of recorded media. The rigid page is connected to a paperboard cover member that opens and closes like a book. The connection between the paperboard cover member and the rigid page includes an adhesive connection along the spine of the cover member. The adhesive connection is only disposed along one edge of the rigid page.

The invention further provides a storage container having multiple surfaces where graphic information may be presented to the user of the storage container. The cover provides five surfaces for graphic information and each rigid page can be configured to provide two surfaces for presenting graphic information.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the media storage container of the present invention in a closed configuration inside of a storage sleeve.

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the media storage container of the present invention in an open configuration wherein the media storage container is configured to hold a single disc.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 3 wherein the media storage container of the present invention is configured to hold two discs.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged elevation view taken substantially along line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 5A is a section view taken along 5A-5A of Fig. 5.

Fig. 5B is a view similar to Fig. 5A showing an alternate connector.

Fig. 5C is a view similar to Fig. 5A showing an alternate connector.

Fig. 6 is a section view taken along line 6-6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is an end view of the spine portion of the storage container taken substantially along line 7-7 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing the media storage container configured to hold four discs.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing the media storage container configured to hold six discs.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing the media storage container configured to hold eight discs.

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the cover of the media storage container configured to hold additional printed literature.

Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

5 The media storage container of the present invention is indicated generally by the numeral 10 in the accompanying drawings. Media storage container 10 may be received in a protective sleeve 12 as depicted in Figs. 1 and 2. Sleeve 12 may be used by the owner of container 10 to prevent container 10 from opening while it is stored and to protect container 10 from dust during storage. Sleeve 12 provides five surfaces for the manufacturer or seller of container 10 to print graphical information 14 used to identify the contents of container 10, advertise the identity of seller, or advertise the contents of storage container 10.

Storage container 10 generally includes a cover 20 and at least one page 22 that are connected together in a book-like fashion. Cover 20 includes a front cover 24, a rear cover 26 and a spine 28. Spine 28 is disposed between covers 24 and 26. Spine 28 has a width slightly greater than the thickness of page 22 such that covers 24 and 26 may be moved from an open position (depicted in Fig. 3) to a closed position (depicted in Fig. 2) where covers 24 and 26 are disposed flat against the front and rear surfaces of page 22. The width of spine 28 thus changes as more pages 22 are added to container 10 as depicted in Figs. 4 and 7-10. When multiple pages are added to container 10, spine 28 will include an individual spine portion 30 for each page 22. In Fig. 8, spine 28 includes two pages 22 and two spine portions 30. In Fig. 9, storage container 10 includes three pages 22 and spine 28 includes three spine portions 30. In

Fig. 10, storage container 10 includes four pages 22 and spine 28 includes four spine portions 30.

Spine 28 is defined by a pair of hinges 32 (Fig. 7) that allow covers 24 and 26 to pivot with respect to spine 28 from the open position depicted in Fig. 7 to the closed position depicted in Fig. 2. Hinges 32 may be living hinges formed from the material of cover 20. Each hinge 32 may be defined by an outwardly-facing indentation and an inwardly-facing protuberance. Another manner of forming hinge 32 is to provide cover 20 with areas of reduced thickness at the locations of hinges 32. Each hinge 32 may extend the entire height of cover 20 as depicted in Figs. 3 and 4. In other embodiments, hinges 32 are not continuous along the height of cover 20.

Cover 20 may be fabricated from a variety of different materials known to those skilled in the art. For instance, cover 20 may be fabricated from a thin plastic material, a thin metal material, a cloth material, or a fiber material. In one embodiment of the invention, cover 20 is fabricated from a paperboard material. In some embodiments of the invention, it may be desirable to form each cover 24 and 26 with two layers of the material by folding the material along its outer edges 38 and laying the material back over itself with the end 40 of the material being adjacent hinge 32. Forming covers 24 and 26 with a double layer of material adds rigidity to container 10 and will help cover 20 wear during extended use. A suitable adhesive may be used to hold the two layers of the material together at covers 24 and 26. In other embodiments of the invention,

suitable connectors such as rivets, staples, screws, nails, studs, and other connectors known to those skilled in the art may be used to hold the two layers of material together. In still other embodiments of the invention, interlocking tabs may be used to hold the two layers together.

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When the material of cover 20 permits scoring, hinges 32 may be formed by scoring the material of covers 20 at the locations of hinges 32. The scoring may be achieved by running a dull knife along the location of hinge with sufficient pressure to indent the material without puncturing the material. The scoring may also be achieved by pressing a scoring die into the material at the location of hinges 32. Paperboard is particularly suitable for scoring and hinges 32 created by scoring a paperboard cover have been successful.

Each page 22 may be configured to hold one or two disc-shaped items of recorded media. Container 10 thus may be configured to hold both even and odd numbers of discs by combining different numbers of odd and even pages 22. When page 22 is configured to hold a single disc, a single hub 42 is disposed on one side of page 22. When page 22 is configured to hold two discs, two hubs 42 are disposed on opposite sides of page 22. In this configuration, page 22 is formed from two page halves 44 that are connected together in a back-to-back arrangement so that the two discs are accessible from opposite sides of page 22.

Halves 44 may be connected together in any of a wide variety of different manners. Halves 44 may be formed with locking fingers 46 that snap fit onto

ledges 48 defined at the edge of openings 50. Each locking finger 46 has an angled upper surface that engages the other half 44 to bend the finger outwardly to allow finger 46 to deflect through opening 50. Each half 44 may be formed with two fingers 46 disposed at opposite corners so that a locking finger 46 snaps onto a ledge 48 at all four corners of page 22 when the halves 44 are snapped together. Fingers 46 may be disposed in pockets 52 defined by pocket walls 54 to protect the connection between fingers 46 and ledges 48.

Other ways of connecting halves 44 are depicted in Figs. 5B and 5C. In Fig. 5B, an adhesive 56 is used to connect halves 44. In Fig. 5C, halves 44 are welded together with a weld 60. Other manners of connecting halves 44 may be used without departing from the concepts of the present invention.

Each half 44 includes a perimeter sidewall having thickness sufficient to protect the item of recorded media held on page half 44. The perimeter sidewalls of halves 44 cooperate together to form a perimeter sidewall for page 22. The sidewalls of pages 22 abut one another to provide rigidity to container 10 when all pages 22 and cover 20 are closed.

Each page half 44 defines a rear surface having planar portions 64 that abut each other when halves 44 are connected together. Planar portions 64 define a majority of the surface area of each page half 44 and are disposed everywhere except hub 42 and pockets 52. The outer wall 66 surrounding hub 42 may have a planar rear surface. Planar portions 64 allow a literature card 68 to be pressed between halves 44 when halves 44 are connected. The printing

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Moreover, the description and illustration of the invention is an example and the invention is not limited to the exact details shown or described.